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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 88-80
H. J. Res. 403

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. J. RES. 403

May	9, 1963	Rep. Fuqua introduced H. J. Res. 403 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of resolution.
June	4, 1963	House committee reported H. J. Res. 403 without amendment. H. Report No. 361. Print of bill and report.
July	8, 1963	House passed H. J. Res. 403 without amendment.
July	9, 1963	H. J. Res. 403 was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
July	17, 1963	Senate committee voted to report H. J. Res. 403.
July	18, 1963	Senate committee reported H. J. Res. 403 without amendment. S. Report No. 365. Print of bill and report.
July	22, 1963	Senate passed H. J. Res. 403 without amendment.
July	30, 1963	Approved: Public Law 88-80.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 403

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 9, 1963

Mr. FUQUA introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938
4 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (h) to read:
5 “(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c)
6 relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the
7 lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year
8 shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the ap-
9 proval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that
10 a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was

1 agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county,
2 as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, which-
3 ever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to
4 writing and filed in the county office in which the farms in-
5 volved are located within twenty days of the date this sub-
6 section becomes law.”

88TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. J. RES. 403

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Ad-
justment Act of 1938 to extend the time by
which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage
allotment may be filed.

By Mr. Fuqua

May 9, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 5, 1963
For actions of June 4, 1963
88th-1st; No. 83

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported bills for lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments. House passed bill to extend Reorganization Act. Rep. Jensen urged enactment of new wheat-feed grains legislation. Rep. Bray urged increased quotas for domestic sugar producers. Both Houses agreed to conference report on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. House committee reported bill for registration of contractors of migratory workers. Rep. Cohelan favored termination of Mexican farm labor program. Sen. Carlson recommended voluntary wheat program. Sen. Miller expressed concern over diversion of bartered feed grains. Sen. Humphrey commended Youth Conservation Corps proposal.

SENATE

1. **WHEAT.** Sen. Carlson recommended that a voluntary wheat program be enacted this year, that new markets and uses for wheat be sought, and that CCC stocks not be used to affect adversely the price of this year's wheat crop. pp. 9431-2
2. **FEED GRAINS.** Sen. Miller expressed concern that feed grains, bartered to Austria, are reported as having been diverted to other areas. pp. 9434-6

3. WHEAT; FEED GRAINS. Sens. Allott, Beall, Bennett, Dominick, Hruska, Jordan of Idaho, Lausche, Mechem, Miller, Morton, Scott, and Simpson were added as co-sponsors of S. 1617, to adjust wheat and feed grain production, to establish a cropland retirement program, etc. p. 9395
4. YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS. Sen. Humphrey commended "growing support" for this proposed program. p. 9409
5. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Sen. McGovern commended FAO and inserted statements Director General Sen and Assistant Secretary of State Cleveland on its 20th anniversary. pp. 9444-9
6. LOANS. Received a Fla. Legislature resolution favoring USDA disaster loans to citrus growers. p. 9375
7. WATERSHEDS. Sen. Russell inserted Sen. Talmadge's speech, "The Growing Urgency for Watershed Understanding." pp. 9452-4
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from the Federal Power Commission a proposed bill to amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit abandonment of facilities and service without FPC consent; to Commerce Committee. p. 9374
9. COFFEE. Received from the State Department a proposed bill to carry out U. S. obligation under the International Coffee Agreement; to Finance Committee. p. 9374
10. PERSONNEL. Received from the State Department a proposed bill to authorize certain retired and other personnel of the U. S. Government to accept and wear decorations, presents, and other things tendered to them by certain foreign countries; to Foreign Relations Committee. p. 9374
11. FLOOD CONTROL. Received from the Calif. Legislature a resolution favoring legislation to authorize the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct research jointly with Calif. on the feasibility of vegetation on levees to meet the needs of both flood prevention and recreation. p. 9377
12. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Carlson inserted a Kansas Motor Carriers Association statement defending the present legislation relating to transportation of bulk commodities and agricultural products. pp. 9377-8
13. WATER RIGHTS. Sen. Moss inserted the Supreme Court's opinion in the Arizona-California water rights case. pp. 9414-31
14. FOREIGN AID. Sen. McGovern stated that foreign aid benefits the American people. p. 9450
15. ADJOURNMENT; LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Adjourned until Thurs., June 6 (p. 9480). Sen. Humphrey said there will be speeches on consumer interests and problems that day, and that the calendar will be read June 10 (p. 9436).

HOUSE

16. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5930, to ~~extend provisions permitting the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments (H. Rept. 360), and H. J. Res. 403, without amendment, to extend the time by which the leases on transfers of tobacco allotments may be filed (H. Rept. 361).~~ p. 9606

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1963 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

JUNE 4, 1963.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.J. Res. 403]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 403) to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to permit additional time for farmers to comply with the procedural requirements for transferring tobacco acreage allotments pursuant to the provisions of the law enacted by Congress permitting the leasing of tobacco allotments. Because of misunderstandings involved in the administration of this relatively new law, some farmers, apparently because of their inexperience with the new procedures, did not follow the requirements of law and the Department's regulations thereunder to file copies of completed lease agreements with the county offices of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service within the required time. This bill would permit such farmers an additional period of time for taking the necessary procedural step. Without this legislation the Secretary is without any procedure to correct administratively this type of oversight on the part of the farmer.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

Mr. Joseph J. Todd, Deputy Director, Tobacco Policy Staff of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the U.S. De-

2 EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1963 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

partment of Agriculture, appeared before the Subcommittee on Tobacco of the House Committee on Agriculture on May 9, 1963, concerning this policy. He testified that the Department has no opposition to House Joint Resolution 403.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

* * * * *

SEC. 316. * * *

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the approval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.

○

Union Calendar No. 145

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 403

[Report No. 361]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 9, 1963

Mr. FUQUA introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 4, 1963

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

JOINT RESOLUTION

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1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938
4 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (h) to read:
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 2 as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, which-
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 4 writing and filed in the county office in which the farms in-
 5 volved are located within twenty days of the date this sub-
 6 section becomes law.”

Union Calendar No. 145

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 403

[Report No. 361]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

By Mr. Fuqua

MAY 9, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 4, 1963

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

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Issued July 9, 1963
For actions of July 5 and 8, 1963
88th-1st; Nos.
101 and 102

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HIGHLIGHTS: July 5: House received GAO audit report of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. July 8: House passed bills to: Extend lease and transfer of tobacco allotments; Increase Tulalake durum wheat allotments. Rep. Battin criticized USDA activities in wheat referendum. Rep. Curtis expressed concern over Common Market Agricultural policies.

HOUSE - July 5

1. FARM LABOR. Rep. Talcott criticized the Mexican Farm Labor program as causing great expenses for the migrant families and stated that the domestic worker receives a double protection against the migrant worker. p. 11475
2. CROP INSURANCE. Received a report from the Comptroller General on the audit of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation for fiscal year 1962 (H. Doc. 133). p. 11476
3. LAND. Received a report from Interior announcing that an adequate soil survey and land classification of the lands in the Dalles project, Ore., has been completed. p. 11476
4. PEACE CORPS. Received from the President a proposed bill to amend further the Peace Corps Act, as amended; to Foreign Affairs Committee. p. 11476

5. FOREIGN TRADE. Received from Treasury a proposed bill to amend section 313(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to prohibit drawback payments on exported articles under certain circumstances; to Ways and Means Committee. p. 11476
6. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 8. p. 11476

SENATE - July 5

Met briefly, but conducted no business, and adjourned until Tues., July 9.
p. 11477

HOUSE - July 8

7. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 581, to extend for two additional years (1964 and 1965) the provisions of law permitting the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments. This bill will now be sent to the President.
p. 11480
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 403, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed with the ASC County Committee. pp. 11480-1
8. WHEAT. Passed with an amendment S. 762, to increase the acreage allotment for durum wheat in the Tulalake area, Calif., from 8,000 to 12,000 acres. pp. 11498-9
9. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 4837, to extend to all Federal employees the existing provisions of law that provide for restoring to an employee pay and other benefits which he has lost because of an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action that is later corrected by appropriate authority. pp. 11479-80
0. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed as reported H. R. 4062, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to market electric power generated at the Amistad Dam on the Rio Grande. p. 11480
Rep. Saylor criticized the reported decision of the Department of the Interior to extend the Bonneville power marketing area into Southern Idaho and urged that the action not be taken until it could be studied by the Congress. pp. 11524-5
1. PROPERTY; MINERALS. The Subcommittee on Mines and Mining of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 4211, to provide for the conveyance of certain mineral interests of the U. S. in property in S. C. to the record owners of the surface of that property (relates to mineral interests in property which have been transferred from the Farmers Home Administration to Interior). p. D501
12. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Conservation and Credit of the Agriculture Committee "approved five watershed projects." p. D501
13. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H. R. 7431 (H. Rept. 499). p. 11535
14. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Curtis discussed the balance-of-payments problem and expressed concern over the possible effects of the agricultural trade policies of the European Common Market on our domestic agriculture. pp. 11519-24
Rep. Cramer criticized the use of free world ships to transport cargo to Cuba and urged stronger measures by the U.S. to discourage such shipments. pp. 11518-9

ments were offered, designed in the main to preclude the expenditure of public funds for items considered by some of us to be nonessential. This body having rejected those amendments, it would be profitless to raise those issues again by separate bills. However, there is one item concerning which no amendment was offered. That is the matter of the use of the franking privilege for patron mail.

The franking privilege is, of course, essential to the proper performance of each Member's duties. However, the use of the franking privilege on occupant mail falls under heavy criticism, and I, for one, feel that criticism to be in large measure justified.

During the course of debate on H.R. 6868, the able subcommittee chairman stated that the use of patron mail by Members of Congress would be discretionary with the Postmaster General. This is a matter that should be decided by the Congress, not by the administration.

Accordingly, I have today introduced a bill to prohibit the use of a simplified form of address—so-called patron mail—under the franking privilege.

I would urge the Members to support this measure.

AGAIN THE CIRCUS

(Mr. MONAGAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MONAGAN. Mr. Speaker, the setting of the Republican convention for July indicates that we will have another mad, protracted, and senseless presidential campaign in 1964.

In making this statement, I do not ascribe any particular malevolence to the Republicans since in setting this early date, they are merely acting in the manner customary to the party which is not in power.

The fact remains, however, that the designations of this early date means that the American public will be subject to over 3 months of the circus-parade type of campaign that is known only in the United States of America.

I cannot understand why we insist on pursuing this irrational course. A study of past campaigns indicates that there is no great virtue in making them unduly long. Governor Stevenson exhausted himself in two strenuous and elongated campaigns with marked lack of success. The same is true of Wendell Willkie.

The only effect of the long presidential campaign is to wear down the candidates until they become caricatures of themselves and to make the public sick and tired of the repetition and retracing which is the natural result of the drying-up of inspiration and spontaneity.

For several years, and again, this year, I have filed a bill—currently H.R. 7321—to require the nomination of the President and Vice President to be made within 60 days of the election. Since the Republican convention date has already been set, I have no illusions about the possi-

bility of success of this legislation before the 1964 campaign.

I cannot say that my proposal has resulted in a tremendous ground swell of support. Nevertheless, I believe that support exists in the body of the American people, even though it does not contain the emotional stimulus of other more personal issues. If election campaigns such as ours are not required in India, England or Israel, why must we resort to them? Certainly, there is a point of diminishing returns after which the public close their ears and minds to further repetition of political platitudes.

Only this year, in Canada, one of the most momentous elections in the history of that nation was conducted with adequate coverage of the issues and exposure of candidates. This election took only 30 days.

If Canada can do this, why cannot we?

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 5, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Subcommittee No. 5 of the Committee on the Judiciary may be permitted to sit during general debate on July 10, 11, and 12.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

CORRECTION GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED

(Mr. TALCOTT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point.)

Mr. TALCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I want to call attention of the House of Representatives and the people of Texas, particularly Alamo, Tex., that Mr. John H. Ginsbach, the mayor of Alamo, has stated that "Further investigation on my part indicates to me that this statement—CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, June 18, 1963, page 10430—is not correct."

The people of my district, the agricultural community of California, and those charged with the enforcement of the bracero program, and I, appreciate the retraction.

More than that, I personally commend the mayor of Alamo, Tex., Mr. Ginsbach, for having and displaying the honesty and courage to admit a mistake and correct it. This is a virtue of a big man.

Mr. Ginsbach should never have been involved in the bracero issue. I regret any embarrassment I caused him.

The bracero program is vitally important to my district and the agricultural industry and community of California. We want the program to work properly and effectively to the satisfaction of everyone, including, particularly, the domestic farmworker. We do not want to mislead—we simply want Congress to understand.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

ADDITIONAL PAY FOR DIRECTORS AT VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION INSTALLATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 228) to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to the salary of directors and chiefs of staff of Veterans' Administration hospitals, domiciliarys, and centers.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of a colleague I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

BACK PAY ACT OF 1963

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4837) to provide for the payment of certain amounts and restoration of employment benefits to certain Government officers and employees improperly deprived thereof, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Back Pay Act of 1963".

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act—

- (1) "agency" means—
 - (A) each executive department of the Government of the United States;
 - (B) each agency or independent establishment in the executive branch of such Government;
 - (C) each corporation owned or controlled by such Government;
 - (D) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;
 - (E) the Library of Congress;
 - (F) the General Accounting Office;
 - (G) the Government Printing Office; and
 - (H) the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Each civilian officer or employee of an agency who, on the basis of an administrative determination or a timely appeal, is found by appropriate authority under applicable law or regulation to have undergone an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action taken on or after the date of enactment of this Act, which has resulted in the withdrawal or reduction of all or any part of the pay, allowances, or differentials of such officer or employee—

- (1) shall be entitled, upon correction of such personnel action, to receive for the period for which such personnel action was in effect an amount commensurate with the amount of all or any part of the pay, allowances, or differentials, as applicable, which such officer or employee normally would have earned during such period if such personnel action had not occurred, less any amounts earned by him through other employment during such period; and

- (2) for all purposes, shall be held and considered to have rendered service for such agency during such period, except that such officer or employee shall not be credited, by reason of the enactment of this Act, leave in an amount which would cause any amount of leave to his credit to exceed any maximum amount of such leave authorized for such officer or employee by law or regulation.

SEC. 4. The United States Civil Service Commission shall prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such regulations shall not be applicable with respect to the Tennessee Valley Authority and its officers and employees.

SEC. 5. (a) There are hereby repealed—

(1) section 6(b) of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (5 U.S.C. 652(b)); and

(2) that part of the third proviso of the first section of the Act of August 26, 1950 (5 U.S.C. 22-1), which reads: “, and if so reinstated or restored shall be allowed compensation for all or any part of the period of such suspension or termination in an amount not to exceed the difference between the amount such person would normally have earned during the period of such suspension or termination, at the rate he was receiving on the date of suspension or termination, as appropriate, and the interim net earnings of such person”.

(b) Notwithstanding the repeal of certain provisions of law made by subsection (a) of this section, such provisions of law so repealed shall continue to have full force and effect with respect to unjustified or unwarranted personnel actions taken prior to the date of enactment of the Act.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 14, strike out “on or” and insert in lieu thereof “prior to, on, or”.

Page 3, line 16, strike out “(a)”.

Page 4, strike out lines 6 to 11, inclusive.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARKET POWER GENERATED AT AMISTAD DAM

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4062) to amend the act authorizing the transmission and disposition by the Secretary of the Interior of electric energy generated at Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to also market power generated at Amistad Dam on the Rio Grande.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255), be amended as follows:

(a) In the first sentence of section 1 change the phrase “Falcon Dam, an international storage reservoir project” to read “Falcon Dam and Amistad Dam, international storage reservoir projects”, and change the word “project”, the second place it appears, to read “projects”.

(b) In the second sentence of section 1 change the word “project” to read “projects”.

(c) In the fourth sentence of section 1 of said Act, strike out the balance of the sentence beginning with the phrase “in order to make the power and energy generated at said project” and insert in lieu thereof the following: “for the integration of the Falcon and Amistad projects and in order to make the power and energy generated at said projects available in wholesale quantities for sale on fair and reasonable terms and conditions to facilities owned by the Federal Government, public bodies, cooperatives, and privately owned companies.”

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to amend the act authorizing

the transmission and disposition by the Secretary of the Interior of electric energy generated at Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to also market power generated at Amistad Dam on the Rio Grande.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASE FOR GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5905) to amend section 1871 of title 28, United States Code, to increase the per diem and subsistence, and limit mileage allowances of grand and petit jurors.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the committee report indicates that the annual additional cost following enactment of this legislation would be approximately \$1.4 million per year.

Mr. Speaker, the objectors of the Consent Calendar, both Democratic and Republican, have an agreement that no legislation ought to be on the Consent Calendar that involved more than \$1 million. In order to maintain the integrity of this agreement, in my opinion this bill should not be considered on the Consent Calendar. I note, however, that it is scheduled for consideration under suspensions for today.

Mr. Speaker, I therefore withdraw my reservation and ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

LEASE OF TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5930) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 additional years the provisions permitting the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill, S. 581, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (1) subsection (a) of section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking out “and 1963” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 1963, 1964, and 1965”;

(2) by striking out “, and for the 1963 crop year, other than” and inserting in lieu thereof “or”; and

(3) by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “In the case of Maryland (type 32) tobacco, no farm shall be eligible for lease of 1962 or 1963 allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted during each of the years 1960 and 1961, nor shall a farm be eligible for lease of 1964 or 1965 Maryland tobacco allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted on such farm during each of the two immediately preceding years.”; and

(2) Subsection (b) of such section, as amended, is amended to read as follows: “(b) Any lease shall be made on an annual basis and on such terms and conditions, except as otherwise provided in this section, as the parties thereto agree.”

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 5930) was laid on the table.

Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. There is no question but that this program has been of considerable value to the Flue-cured tobacco farmer and deserves to be continued.

In North Carolina, Flue-cured tobacco is a huge industry. Cash receipts in 1962 were \$817 million according to the estimates of the Department of Agriculture. Of this, North Carolina accounted for \$540 million. I cite these statistics since the Congress should be aware of the magnitude of Flue-cured tobacco production. If this industry were damaged, the economic consequences would be widespread. If the industry were seriously harmed, it would take, in North Carolina alone, 540 new industrial plants, each with an annual payroll of \$1 million to make up for the lost income. Today, every State in the Union is competing for expanded employment opportunities. All of you here who have worked long and hard to land just one industrial plant know that to try to obtain 540 is a virtual impossibility. That is one reason we are so anxious to protect the investment of our farmers and to strengthen this great American industry.

H.R. 5930 continues for 2 years the authority of Flue-cured tobacco farmers to transfer by lease tobacco acreage allotments from one farm to the other within the same county. It recognizes the special problems of Flue-cured tobacco production. There is virtually no cost to the Government involved in this bill. I urge that the House favorably consider this legislation which provides administrative assistance needed and desired by Flue-cured tobacco producers.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1963 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 403 to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolutions?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, in reading the committee's report on this proposed legislation, I note that there is no report from the Department indicating its approval or disapproval of this legislation.

Mr. FUQUA. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. FUQUA. The Department had a witness present who testified. His testimony was in lieu of any official departmental report. The testimony is included in the committee report. They have no objection to this legislation.

Mr. FORD. In other words, the Department has approved the legislation?

Mr. FUQUA. The Department itself approves the legislation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (h) to read:

"(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the approval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law."

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPANDING AUTHORITY OF CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE CERTAIN CLAIMS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3050) to expand the authority of the Canal Zone Government to settle claims not cognizable under the Tort Claims Act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder why this legislation is necessary if it covers situations that have occurred only twice in a quarter of a century?

Mrs. SULLIVAN. I do not believe I can answer the gentleman from Iowa on how many times it is likely to occur. This request was sent up by the Canal Zone Government in order to make the same rule applicable to claims arising in Panama in the same way it is applicable in the Canal Zone and in the United States.

Mr. GROSS. The limitation is \$2,500.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. I would like to add further this authority already exists in the zone, and the Panama Canal Company has the authority both in the zone and in Panama. I understand it extends this to any action or to anything that might happen in the Republic of Panama involving the Canal Zone Government.

Mr. GROSS. I do not know that I have any opposition to the bill, but I am intrigued by the fact that if we gratuitously send firefighting equipment into the Republic of Panama to assist in putting out a fire, why we should be liable for damage under those circumstances? Perhaps this is done for some reason that is not obvious in the report.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. If our equipment should hit somebody or have an accident in the zone, then, of course, existing law would be applicable.

Mr. GROSS. I understand that, but I am not anxious to see our equipment go into the Republic of Panama under those conditions.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 271 of title 2, Canal Zone Code (76A Stat. 221), is amended to read as follows:

"§ 17. Claims arising from civil government

"(a) The Governor, or his designee, may adjust and pay claims for injury to or loss of property or personal injury or death arising from the activities of the Canal Zone Government.

"(b) An award made to a claimant pursuant to this section shall be payable out of any moneys appropriated for or made available to the Canal Zone Government. The acceptance by the claimant of the award shall be final and conclusive on the claimant, and shall constitute a complete release by him of his claim against the United States, except that the Governor may make an interim partial award for humanitarian or compassionate reasons in a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

"(c) This section does not apply to tort claims cognizable under section 1346(b) of title 28, United States Code."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, line 5, strike out "17" and insert "271".

On page 1, line 7, insert commas after the words "to" and "of".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 66, TITLE 2, OF CANAL ZONE CODE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3999) to amend section 66 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 66 of title 2 of Canal Zone Code is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) reading as follows:

"(d) Subject to paragraph (c) of this section no activity included in an approved budget program prescribed by section 102 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. sec. 847) shall be discontinued and no real property or rights to the use of real property used in such activity shall be disposed of or transferred except to another agency of the United States Government unless specifically authorized through approval of a new or revised budget program or otherwise."

With the following committee amendment:

On page 1, line 10, between the words "transferred" and "except", insert the following: "by license, lease or otherwise".

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES AS STAFF OFFICERS IN THE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5781) to amend the act of August 1, 1939, to provide that professional nurses shall be registered as staff officers in the U.S. Merchant Marine.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registry of pursers and surgeons as staff officers on vessels of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 1, 1939 (46 U.S.C., sec. 242), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "(6) professional nurse."

(b) Section 2 of such Act of August 1, 1939, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Applicants for registry as professional nurse shall be required to possess a valid license as a registered nurse issued under authority of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPEALING THE INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2876) to repeal the Inland Waterways Corporation Act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill, S. 1031, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (1) the Act entitled "An Act to create the Inland Waterways Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the mandate and purpose of Congress as expressed in sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, and for other purposes", approved June 3, 1924, as amended (49 U.S.C. 151-157), and (2) section 201 of the Transportation Act, 1920 (49 U.S.C. 141), are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. (a) For liquidation of the affairs of the Inland Waterways Corporation, and for this purpose only, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce shall have all functions, powers, duties, authority, rights and immunities which were vested in, or available or applicable to the Corporation on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, (except requirements relating to service in contracts for sale of facilities of the Inland Waterways Corporation which are deemed to be modified by section 1 hereof) which shall be performed, exercised, and administered by the Secretary of Commerce in the same manner and to the same extent as if the same were performed, exercised, and administered by the Corporation. The Secretary of Commerce shall assume and be subject in his official capacity to all rights and benefits, all liabilities and commitments, whether arising out of contract or otherwise, of the Corporation, but he shall pay into the Treasury, as miscellaneous receipts, all future receipts and all remaining funds of the Corporation transferred to, or received by, him. To assist in his liquidation of the Corporation, the books of account, records, documents, assets, and liabilities of every kind and nature, including but not limited to all funds, notes (and accrued interest thereon), mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts, commitments, claims, and causes of action of Inland Waterways Corporation are transferred to the Secretary of Commerce for liquidation or assignment.

(b) No suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against Inland Waterways Corporation before the date of enactment of this Act shall abate by reason of this Act; but the court may, on motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within twelve months after such dissolution and showing a necessity for the survival of such suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain a settlement of the questions involved, allow the same to be maintained by or against the United States in such court. After the date of enactment of this Act, any suit, action, or other proceeding which, but for this Act, would be commenced by or against the Corporation, shall be commenced by or against the United States in a Federal court of competent jurisdiction.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 2876) was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO PROCLAIM REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6012) to authorize the President to proclaim regulations for preventing collisions at sea.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of

America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to proclaim the regulations set forth in section 4 of this Act for preventing collisions involving waterborne craft upon the high seas, and in all waters connected therewith. The effective date of such proclamation shall be not earlier than the date fixed by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization for application of such regulations by Governments which have agreed to accept them. Such proclamation, together with the regulations, shall be published in the Federal Register and after the effective date specified in such proclamation such regulations shall have effect as if enacted by statute and shall be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States and by all aircraft of United States registry to the extent therein made applicable. Such regulations shall not apply to the harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States; to the Great Lakes of North America and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as the lower exit of the Saint Lambert Lock at Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Canada; to the Red River of the North and the rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries; nor with respect to aircraft in any territorial waters of the United States.

SEC. 2. Any requirement of such regulations in respect of the number, position, range of visibility, or arc of visibility of the lights required to be displayed by vessels, shall not apply to any vessel of the Navy or of the Coast Guard whenever the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Treasury, in the case of Coast Guard vessels operating under the Treasury Department, or such official as either may designate, shall find or certify that, by reason of special construction, it is not possible for such vessel or class of vessel to comply with such regulations. The lights of any such exempted vessel or class of vessels, however, shall conform as closely to the requirements of the applicable regulations as the Secretary or such official shall find or certify to be feasible. Notice of such findings or certification and of the character and position of the lights prescribed to be displayed on such exempted vessel or class of vessels shall be published in the Federal Register and in the Notice to Mariners, and, after the effective date specified in such notice, shall have effect as part of such regulations.

SEC. 3. On the date the regulations authorized to be proclaimed under section 1 hereof take effect, the Act of October 11, 1951 (65 Stat. 406), is repealed and the regulations proclaimed thereunder shall be of no further force or effect. Until such date, nothing herein shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any regulations for the prevention of collisions which have heretofore been prescribed by statute, regulation, or rule. Any reference in any other law to the Act of October 11, 1951 (65 Stat. 406), or the regulations proclaimed thereunder, shall be deemed a reference to this Act and the regulations proclaimed hereunder.

SEC. 4. The regulations authorized to be proclaimed under section 1 hereof are the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1960, approved by the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, 1960, held at London from May 17, 1960, to June 17, 1960, as follows:

"REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA

"Part A.—Preliminary and definitions

"Rule 1

"(a) These Rules shall be followed by all vessels and seaplanes upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels, except as provided in Rule 30. Where, as a result of their special construction, it is not possible for seaplanes to comply fully with the provisions of Rules specifying the carrying of lights and shapes,

these provisions shall be followed as closely as circumstances permit.

"(b) The Rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such times no other lights shall be exhibited, except such lights as cannot be mistaken for the prescribed lights or do not impair their visibility or distinctive character, or interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out. The lights prescribed by these Rules may also be exhibited from sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility and in all other circumstances when it is deemed necessary.

"(c) In the following Rules, except where the context otherwise requires—

"(i) the word 'vessel' includes every description of water craft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;

"(ii) the word 'seaplane' includes a flying boat and any other aircraft designed to maneuver on the water;

"(iii) the term 'power-driven vessel' means any vessel propelled by machinery;

"(iv) every power-driven vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power-driven vessel;

"(v) a vessel or seaplane on the water is 'underway' when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground;

"(vi) the term 'height above the hull' means height above the uppermost continuous deck;

"(vii) the length and breadth of a vessel shall be her length overall and largest breadth;

"(viii) the length and span of a seaplane shall be its maximum length and span as shown in its certificate of airworthiness, or as determined by measurement in the absence of such certificate;

"(ix) vessels shall be deemed to be in sight of one another only when one can be observed visually from the other;

"(x) the word 'visible', when applied to lights, means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;

"(xi) the term 'short blast' means a blast of about one second's duration;

"(xii) the term 'prolonged blast' means a blast of from four to six seconds' duration;

"(xiii) the word 'whistle' means any appliance capable of producing the prescribed short and prolonged blasts;

"(xiv) the term 'engaged in fishing' means fishing with nets, lines or trawls but does not include fishing with trolling lines.

"Part B.—Lights and shapes

"Rule 2

"(a) A power-driven vessel when underway shall carry—

"(i) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast then in the forepart of the vessel, a white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 225 degrees (20 points of the compass), so fixed as to show the light 112½ degrees (10 points) on each side of the vessel, that is, from right ahead to 22½ degrees (2 points) abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.

"(ii) Either forward or abaft the white light prescribed in sub-section (i) a second white light similar in construction and character to that light. Vessels of less than 150 feet in length shall not be required to carry this second white light but may do so.

"(iii) These two white lights shall be so placed in a line with and over the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other and in such a position that the forward light shall always be shown lower than the after one. The horizontal distance between the two white lights shall be at least three times the vertical distance. The lower of these two white lights or, if only one is

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 403

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 9, 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938
4 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (h) to read:
5 “(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c)
6 relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the
7 lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year
8 shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the ap-
9 proval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that
10 a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was

1 agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county,
2 as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, which-
3 ever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to
4 writing and filed in the county office in which the farms in-
5 volved are located within twenty days of the date this sub-
6 section becomes law.”

Passed the House of Representatives July 8, 1963.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

H. J. RES. 403

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

JULY 9, 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

SENATE

July 17, 1963

13. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) without amendment H. J. Res. 403, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed with ASC County Committee ~~S. 1604, to permit a rice producer permanently withdrawing from rice~~ production to transfer his history without transferring his land; and S. 1703, to extend until Dec. 31, 1964, the Mexican farm labor program. p. D535
14. FORESTRY. The Public Lands Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments S. 27, to provide establishment of the Canyonlands National Park, Utah. This bill involves a question of access rights-of-way to the proposed Park over certain national-forest lands; and S. 653, to provide for administration of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Ariz. and Nev. p. D536
15. WATER. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 6016, authorizing additional appropriations for prosecution of certain river basin plans for flood control, navigation, and other purposes by the Corps of Engineers, Army. p. D536
16. DAIRY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee announced that it would take action on pending dairy legislation on Wed., Aug. 7. p. D535
17. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following two watershed projects: Johns Creek, Va., and Upper Deckers, W. Va. p. D535

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

18. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Saylor criticizing the "unilateral action of the Secretary of the Interior to extend the Bonneville Power Administration power marketing area into southern Idaho and parts of Wyo., Utah and Nev. pp. A4488-9
Extension of remarks of Rep. Westland urging passage of his bill to give customers in the Pacific Northwest first call on power produced over any customer outside the area. pp. A4491-2
19. YOUTH EMPLOYMENT. Extension of remarks of Rep. Bolling inserting the letter and resolution from the U. S. Conference of Mayors supporting establishment of a National Youth Conservation Corps and a National Service Corps. p. A4491
20. NATIONAL PARKS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Westland opposing establishment of a third national park in Wash. as removing multiple use of the State's natural resources and recreational wildlife programs as applied in the national forests being replaced by the single-use concept of a national park. pp. A4500-1
21. POLLUTION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dingell urging passage of his bill to authorize Interior to initiate civil actions for damages and injunctive relief where pollution destroys and injures fish and wildlife resources. p. A4510

BILLS INTRODUCED

22. PAY INCREASE. H. R. 7627, by Rep. Broyhill, Va., H. R. 7629, by Rep. Daniels, H. R. 7630, by Rep. Ellsworth, and H. R. 7634, by Rep. Miller, Calif., to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees in the Federal Government; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
23. INSECT CONTROL. H. R. 7628, by Rep. Colmer, to provide for the control of mosquitoes and mosquito vectors of human disease through research, technical assistance, and grants-in-aid for control projects; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
24. PUBLIC WORKS. H. R. 7631, by Rep. Flood, to amend the Public Works Acceleration Act to increase the authorization for appropriations under that act; to Public Works Committee.
25. WHEAT. H. R. 7633, by Rep. Hutchinson, to adjust wheat and feed grain production, to establish a cropland retirement program; to Agriculture Committee.

BILL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

26. WHEAT. S. 762, to increase the acreage allotment for durum wheat in the Tularelake area, Calif., from 8,000 to 12,000 acres for one year. Approved July 17, 1963 (Public Law 88-64).

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS JULY 18:

Effects of pesticides on human health, S. Gov't Operations (outside witnesses).
Establishment of land and water conservation fund, H. Interior (exec., to mark up).
Proposed National Service Corps, H. Labor.
Manpower retraining, S. Labor.
Civil defense fallout shelters, H. Armed Services (exec).
Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, H. Labor.
National research data processing and information retrieval center, H. Labor.

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued July 19, 1963
For actions of July 18, 1963
88th-1st; No. 109

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill. Both Houses received President's balance of payment message. Senate committee reported bill for transfer of rice acreage allotments. House passed bill for GSA coordination of data processing equipment. Sen. Proxmire and others introduced and he discussed dairy bill.

SENATE

1. FOREIGN TRADE; BALANCE OF PAYMENTS. Both Houses received the President's message on balance of payments (H. Doc. 141)(pp. 12113-7, 12249-53). The President stated that our exports have risen only moderately over the past three years and have not kept pace with the rapid rise of imports and that the U. S. is preparing to use to the fullest extent the authority provided in the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 in an across-the-board drive for lower tariffs and against other barriers to trade; that this Department's new auction program for direct sales of cotton abroad will ensure competitive pricing for our cotton in export markets and will increase exports by as much as \$100 million over last year's levels; that he has directed the Secretary of Commerce to take

corrective action through the Maritime Administration against discriminatory ocean freight rates which discourage our exports as compared with imports, and that he will propose new legislation on this matter if it seems necessary; that the Budget Bureau screening of Federal expenditures abroad (excluding Defense, AID, Treasury payments on foreign-held debt and Federal pension payments) should result in savings, together with those which may be expected from revisions of programs under Public Law 480, of about \$100 million a year; and that he will convene a White House Conference on Export Expansion on Sept. 17 and 18, in order to give further momentum to the expansion of our export performance. He recommended a sales tax on American purchases of foreign stocks and bonds.

Several Senators discussed the merits of the President's message. pp. 12161-2, 12166-7, 12192-6, 12246-7

2. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5279 (pp. 12184-7). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 105 for a summary of Forest Service items.
3. RICE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1604, to permit a rice producer permanently withdrawing from rice production to transfer his rice acreage history without requiring him to transfer his land (S. Rept. 364). p. 12119
4. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 403, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed with the ASC County Committee. The bill provides that the lease must have been agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, or June 15, whichever is earlier, and filed in writing in the county office within twenty days after the date this bill becomes law. (S. Rept. 365). p. 12119
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Passed with an amendment H. R. 2513, to amend provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 which requires containers of imported articles to be marked to indicate the country of origin so as to provide that when articles are repackaged in the U. S. and offered for sale the new packages must be marked to show the country of origin of the contents (pp. 12154, 12187-92, 12196-203). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Magnuson to exempt sawed lumber from provisions of the bill (pp. 12198-202).
6. FLOOD CONTROL. The Public Works Committee reported with amendments H. R. 6016, to authorize additional appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain river basin plans for flood control, navigation, and other purposes (S. Rept. 363). p. 12119
7. VETERINARY MEDICINE. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 513, to authorize the President to proclaim the week beginning July 28, 1963, as Veterinary Medicine Week. This measure will now be sent to the President. p. 12133
8. FISHERIES. Considered, but took no action on, S. 627, to authorize Federal grants to States for the development of commercial fisheries. pp. 12203-4
9. SCHOOL LUNCH. The District of Columbia Committee reported without amendment S. 1078, authorizing appropriations for the D. C. School lunch program for children (S. Rept. 368). p. 12119

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1963 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT
LEASES

JULY 18, 1963.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.J. Res. 403]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H.J. Res. 403) to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This joint resolution extends the time to file leases of 1963 tobacco acreage allotments with the county committee until 20 days after the enactment of this joint resolution. It would be applicable only to leases agreed upon prior to the normal planting time, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier. It would thus afford relief to those farmers who met all conditions of the law regarding allotment leases, except the procedural requirement that the leases be filed with the county committee prior to the normal planting time in the county. Allotment leasing has been permitted only for the 1962 and 1963 crops, and mistakes and misunderstandings have consequently occurred both years. Public Law 87-530 added subsection (g) to the law to provide relief last year similar to that provided by House Joint Resolution 403 for 1963.

S. 581, passed by Congress but not yet approved by the President, would extend leasing authority, with minor amendments, for an additional 2 years.

The tobacco markets open about July 25, so prompt passage of this measure is urgent in order that the tobacco farmers affected by it may market their tobacco without penalty.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

The report of the Department of Agriculture on Senate Joint Resolution 86, an identical measure, is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., July 11, 1963.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your request of June 6, 1963, for a report on Senate Joint Resolution 86, a joint resolution to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

This Department has no objection to the enactment of this joint resolution.

Public Law 87-530, approved July 10, 1962, amended section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, by adding a new subsection (g) thereto, extending the time a lease transferring a 1962 tobacco acreage allotment might be filed. Senate Joint Resolution 86 provides for amending section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, by adding a new subsection (h) thereto extending the time a lease transferring a 1963 tobacco acreage allotment may be filed. Except for the difference in the year involved, the provisions of the proposed subsection (h) are the same as the provisions of subsection (g), except that the finding relating to the agreement on the lease would be made by the county committee with the approval of a representative of the State committee, rather than by the Secretary.

The passage of the joint resolution will make possible the granting of relief in those cases where farmers have in good faith entered into 1963 leases and met all the conditions specified in section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except the formal requirement that the lease be filed with the county committee not later than the normal planting time in the county.

It is not anticipated that the enactment of this proposed legislation would have any significant effect upon the expenditure of administrative funds or Commodity Credit Corporation capital funds.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURE ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

* * * * *

SEC. 316.¹ (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act for the crop years 1962 and 1963, the owner and operator of any farm for which a tobacco acreage allotment (other than a burley tobacco acreage allotment) is established may lease any part of such allotment to any other owner or operator of a farm in the same country for use in such county on a farm having a current tobacco allotment of the same kind. Such lease and transfer of allotment shall be recognized and considered valid by the county committee provided the conditions set forth in this section are met. In the case of Maryland (type 32) tobacco, no farm shall be eligible for lease of allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted during each of the years 1960 and 1961.

(b) Any lease shall be made on such terms and conditions, except as otherwise provided in this section, as the parties thereto agree. No lease shall be entered into for any period in excess of one crop year, but may be renewed for the 1963 crop year, if the parties so agree.

(c) The lease and transfer of any allotment shall not be effective until a copy of such lease is filed with and determined by the county committee of the county in which the farms involved are located to be in compliance with the provisions of this section. Such lease and transfer shall not be effective unless a copy of the lease is filed with the county committee prior to a closing date established by the Secretary, which date shall be no later than the normal planting time in the county. If the normal yield established by the county committee for the farm to which the allotment is transferred does not exceed the normal yield established by the county committee for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by more than 10 per centum, the lease and transfer shall be approved acre for acre. If the normal yield for the farm to which the allotment is transferred exceeds the normal yield for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by more than 10 per centum, the county committee shall make a downward adjustment in the amount of the acreage allotment transferred by multiplying the normal yield established for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by the acreage being transferred and dividing the result by the normal yield established by the farm to which the allotment is transferred.

(d) The lease and transfer of any part of a tobacco acreage allotment determined for a farm shall not affect the allotment for the farm from which such acreage allotment is transferred or the farm to

¹ S. 581, which has been passed by Congress but not yet approved by the President, would extend this section for 2 additional years with minor amendments not material to H.J. Res. 403. Sec. 316, as shown here, sets out the existing law and does not include any amendments which will be made by S. 581, if it is approved.

which it is transferred, except with respect to the crop year specified in the lease. The amount of acreage allotment which is leased from a farm shall be considered for purpose of determining future allotments to have been planted to tobacco on the farm from which such allotment is transferred and the production pursuant to the lease and transfer shall not be taken into account in establishing allotments for subsequent years for the farm to which such allotment is transferred. The lessor shall be considered to have been engaged in the production of tobacco for the purpose of eligibility to vote in the referendum.

(c) Under the provisions of this section not more than five acres of allotment may be leased and transferred to any farm: *Provided*, That the total acreage allotted to any farm after such transfer shall not exceed 50 per centum of the acreage of cropland in the farm.

(f) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he considers necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1962 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the Secretary finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1962, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.

(h) *Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the approval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.*



Calendar No. 340

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 403

[Report No. 365]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 9, 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 18, 1963

Reported by Mr. HOLLAND, without amendment

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938
4 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (h) to read:
5 “(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c)
6 relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the
7 lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year
8 shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the ap-
9 proval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that
10 a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was

1 agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county,
 2 as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, which-
 3 ever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to
 4 writing and filed in the county office in which the farms in-
 5 volved are located within twenty days of the date this sub-
 6 section becomes law."

Passed the House of Representatives July 8, 1963.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 403

[Report No. 365]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

JULY 9, 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 18, 1963

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued July 23, 1963
For actions of July 22, 1963
88th-1st; No. 110

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill for transfer of rice acreage allotments. Senate committee reported bill for extension of Mexican farm labor program. Sen. Javits inserted article critical of export expansion program. Senate subcommittee voted to report Labor-HEW appropriation bill. House committee reported quality stabilization bill. Rep. Findley inserted editorial critical of Secretary Freeman's attitude on new wheat legislation.

HOUSE

1. CONSUMERS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3669, to promote quality and price stabilization (H. Rept. 566). p. 12310
2. PERSONNEL. The Education and Labor Committee reported with amendment H. R. 405, the proposed Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Act (H. Rept. 570). p. 12310
Received from the Federal Aviation Agency a proposed bill relating to the transportation of the remains, families, and effects of Federal employees dying abroad, so as to restore the benefits of such act to employees dying in Alaska and Hawaii; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 12310

SENATE

3. FARM LABOR. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with an amendment S. 1703, to extend the Mexican farm labor program (S. Rept. 372). p. 12312
4. RICE. Passed without amendment S. 1604, to permit a rice producer permanently withdrawing from rice production to transfer his rice acreage history without requiring him to transfer his land. p. 12350
5. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 403, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed with the ASC County Committee. The bill provides that the lease must have been agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, or June 15, whichever is earlier, and filed in writing in the county office within twenty days after the date this bill becomes law. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12353-4
6. FISHERIES. Passed with amendment S. 627, to authorize Federal grants to States for the development of commercial fisheries. pp. 12348, 12356,-72
7. APPROPRIATIONS. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee approved (on July 19) for full committee consideration with amendments H. R. 5888, the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare appropriation bill for 1964. p. D550
8. SCHOOL LUNCH. Passed without amendment S. 1078, to authorize appropriations to pay for lunches furnished to all needy elementary and secondary public school children in D. C. pp. 12351-2
9. LABOR RELATIONS. Both Houses received the President's message proposing enactment of legislation for settlement of the railroad rules dispute (H. Doc. 142) (pp. 12306-9, 12397-401). The President stated that a railroad strike would seriously affect the shipment of fruits and vegetables to metropolitan areas and result in the loss of many perishable crops and that the August grain harvest would present a particularly acute problem. He stated that he intended to appoint a Presidential Commission on Automation to study and make recommendations to alleviate the effects of automation on the displacement of workers.
10. WEATHER. Both Houses received from the President the National Science Foundation's annual report on weather modification for 1962 (H. Doc. 143). pp. 12309, 12311
11. NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS. Sen. Javits submitted proposed amendments to S. 1321, to provide for a National Service Corps; to the Labor and Public Welfare Committee. p. 12315
12. TAXATION. Sen. Douglas inserted a statement by 400 American economists favoring the short and long term effects of the proposed tax reduction. pp. 12317-8
13. EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Robertson inserted an article proposing formulation of a new public policy for full employment. pp. 12322
14. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Javits inserted a Wall Street Journal article critical of the effectiveness of the administration's export expansion program, especially mentioning cotton exports. pp. 12335-7

in patients who are irresponsible or careless. In the case of syphilis, there is no prophylactic agent other than penicillin, and hence minors who have been exposed to this disease receive no treatment whatever without parental consent. According to testimony pre-

sented in a public hearing on March 26, 1963, approximately 10,000 persons per year are reported to the District of Columbia Department of Public Health as having venereal disease and approximately 3,000 of these are minors.

The seriousness of this situation is graphically illustrated by the following statistics which were reported to this committee by the Bureau of Disease Control of the District of Columbia Public Health Department:

TABLE 1.—Venereal disease cases reported by all sources by age: District of Columbia, calendar year 1962, all races

Age	Total cases	Syphilis				Gonorrhea	Other venereal disease	Age	Total cases	Syphilis				Gonorrhea	Other venereal disease
		Total	Primary and secondary	Early latent	Other					Total	Primary and secondary	Early latent	Other		
Total.....	10,573	2,162	723	383	1,056	8,219	192	40 to 44 years.....	519	171	34	26	111	334	14
Under 15 years.....	80	14	4		10	66		45 to 49 years.....	310	147	18	15	114	154	9
15 to 19 years.....	1,639	156	106	38	12	1,456	27	50 to 54 years.....	202	126	11	12	103	67	9
20 to 24 years.....	3,442	322	210	81	31	3,059	61	55 to 59 years.....	162	126	6	4	116	33	3
25 to 29 years.....	1,855	281	165	70	46	1,548	26	60 to 64 years.....	131	112	2	9	101	19	
30 to 34 years.....	1,093	222	100	76	46	850	21	65 years and over.....	185	175	1	3	171	9	1
35 to 39 years.....	747	172	58	37	77	555	20	Not stated.....	208	138	8	12	118	69	1

TABLE 2.—Venereal disease cases and case rates by stage and disease; District of Columbia, calendar years 1953-62, all races

Venereal disease	Number of cases										Rate per 100,000 population									
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Total, venereal disease.....	10,573	11,119	13,234	13,181	12,201	10,226	13,176	12,335	15,514	16,693	1,350.5	1,420.2	1,711.1	1,698.8	1,546.8	1,298.4	1,691.0	1,556.5	1,942.2	2,047.6
Syphilis, total.....	2,162	2,037	2,569	2,015	2,019	1,519	2,193	2,101	3,382	4,189	276.2	260.2	332.2	259.7	256.0	192.9	281.4	265.1	423.4	513.7
Primary and secondary.....	723	627	518	323	181	141	60	44	60	75	92.3	80.1	67.0	41.6	22.9	17.9	7.7	5.6	7.5	9.6
Early latent.....	383	336	456	344	368	226	323	305	526	828	48.9	42.9	59.0	44.3	46.7	28.7	41.5	38.5	65.8	101.5
Late and late latent.....	1,006	1,043	1,553	1,315	1,428	1,116	1,773	1,700	2,722	3,186	128.5	133.2	200.8	169.5	181.0	141.7	227.5	214.5	340.8	390.7
Congenital.....	48	30	42	33	42	36	37	52	74	97	6.1	3.8	5.4	4.3	5.3	4.6	4.7	6.6	9.3	11.9
Not stated.....	2	1									.3	.1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gonorrhea.....	8,219	8,652	10,262	10,926	10,077	8,651	10,889	10,090	10,938	12,084	1,049.8	1,105.1	1,326.9	1,408.2	1,277.5	1,098.4	1,397.5	1,273.2	1,369.3	1,481.8
Other venereal disease.....	192	430	403	240	105	56	94	144	1,194	425	24.5	54.9	52.1	30.9	13.3	7.1	12.1	18.2	149.5	52.1

NOTE.—Rates based on estimated midyear population: 1962 rates based on 1961 estimated population.

TABLE 3.—Venereal disease case rates for cases reported by all sources by age: District of Columbia, calendar year 1962, all races

Age	Total cases	Syphilis				Gonorrhea	Other venereal disease	Age	Total cases	Syphilis				Gonorrhea	Other venereal disease
		Total	Primary and secondary	Early latent	Other					Total	Primary and secondary	Early latent	Other		
Total.....	1,350.5	276.2	92.3	48.9	134.9	1,049.8	24.5	40 to 44 years.....	971.9	320.2	63.7	48.7	207.9	625.5	26.2
Under 15 years.....	38.5	6.7	1.9	0	4.8	31.7	0	45 to 49 years.....	587.1	278.4	34.1	28.4	215.9	291.7	17.0
15 to 19 years.....	3,121.9	297.1	201.9	72.4	22.9	2,773.3	51.4	50 to 54 years.....	413.9	258.2	22.5	24.6	211.1	137.3	18.4
20 to 24 years.....	5,560.6	520.2	339.3	130.9	50.1	4,941.8	98.5	55 to 59 years.....	395.1	307.3	14.6	9.8	282.9	80.5	7.3
25 to 29 years.....	3,486.8	528.2	310.2	131.6	86.5	2,909.8	48.9	60 to 64 years.....	384.2	328.4	5.9	26.4	296.2	55.7	0
30 to 34 years.....	2,081.9	422.9	190.5	144.8	87.6	1,619.0	40.0	65 years and over.....	261.3	247.2	1.4	4.2	241.5	12.7	1.4
35 to 39 years.....	1,385.9	319.1	107.6	68.6	142.9	1,029.7	37.1	Not stated.....							

NOTE.—Rates per 100,000 estimated midyear population, 1961.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1963 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 340, House Joint Resolution 403.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A Joint resolution (H.J. Res. 403) to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution, which was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 365), explaining the purposes of the joint resolution.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This joint resolution extends the time to file leases of 1963 tobacco acreage allotments with the county committee until 20 days after the enactment of this joint resolution. It would be applicable only to leases agreed

upon prior to the normal planting time, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier. It would thus afford relief to those farmers who met all conditions of the law regarding allotment leases, except the procedural requirement that the leases be filed with the county committee prior to the normal planting time in the county. Allotment leasing has been permitted only for the 1962 and 1963 crops, and mistakes and misunderstandings have consequently occurred both years. Public Law 87-530 added subsection (g) to the law to provide relief last year similar to that provided by House Joint Resolution 403 for 1963.

S. 581, passed by Congress but not yet approved by the President, would extend leasing authority, with minor amendments, for an additional 2 years.

The tobacco markets open about July 25, so prompt passage of this measure is urgent in order that the tobacco farmers affected by it may market their tobacco without penalty.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, that brings to an end the call of the items on the calendar to which there is no objection, for the time being.

TRANSMISSION AND DISPOSITION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATED AT FALCON DAM ON THE RIO GRANDE RIVER

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I know that Calendar No. 321, the bill (H.R. 4062) is still listed on the calendar. It is my understanding that the Senate granted unanimous consent to refer that measure to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Is my understanding correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

STATE COMMERCIAL FISHERY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 627) to promote State commercial fishery research and development projects, and for other purposes.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, what is the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending business is Senate bill 627.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I thank the Chair.

For the information of Senators, I should make an explanation. On Thursday last it was stated by the leadership that the pending business at the conclusion of the morning hour today would be the bill S. 646, the so-called chancery bill. Because of situations which have come to light since that time, it has been decided that the bill will not be taken up today, but will be the pending order at the conclusion of the morning business on Monday next.

THE X-15 PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, Nowadays we hear a great deal about the exploits of some of our famed scientists, technicians, and others who are working in the field of science, especially in the atmosphere. There is one group about which we hear all too little, but whose contributions to the development of the atmosphere have been many, striking, daring, and have been carried on for a number of years. I refer, first, to the intrepid pioneers who work in what is known as the X-15 project.

On Friday a U.S. research airplane—the X-15—flew to a height of nearly 67 miles and set a world record for winged aircraft.

The flight was the 90th in an 11-year-old program which has set many marks, not just for speed and altitude, but for its contributions to aeronautical research and as an example of teamwork among agencies of Government and private industry.

The X-15 program is conducted cooperatively by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Navy, and by the North American Aviation Co., the builder of the airplane.

When the stubby-winged rocket plane reached its new altitude record last Friday it was piloted by a civilian, Mr. Joseph A. Walker, chief test pilot for NASA. But Walker took the record away from another X-15 test pilot, Maj. Robert White of the Air Force.

Last summer, in the White House rose garden, President Kennedy presented the Robert J. Collier Trophy to four of the X-15 test pilots in recognition of what was described as "the greatest achievement in aeronautics or astronautics in America with respect to improving the performance efficiency or safety of air and space vehicles." The men accepting the Collier Trophy were Mr. Walker, Major White, Cmdr. Forrest S. Petersen of the Navy, and Mr. A. Scott Crossfield, a test pilot for North American Aviation.

Other men who have flown the X-15 include NASA test pilots John B. McKay and Neil Armstrong and Air Force Maj. Robert Rushworth. Earlier this month Major Rushworth deliberately crippled his X-15 by shutting off all electronic stability controls while traveling at more than five times the speed of sound. The purpose of the simulated breakdown was to test the natural stability of the aircraft and to see if the pilot could fly manually. Major Rushworth proved it could be done.

Mr. Walker, the new holder of the aircraft altitude record of 350,000 feet, also holds the world's aircraft speed record based on an X-15 flight last year. He is 42 years old, comes from Washington, Pa., and has been a test pilot for 18 years. He is married and has four children.

Joe Walker called last Friday's flight the smoothest of the 24 he has made in the X-15. At a news conference after landing, Mr. Walker, with a space-age flair for description, said the sky at 67 miles up was "like a black velvet photographer's curtain." He added that he was able to look below him and distinguish parts of Mexico, the Los Angeles Basin, California's Imperial Valley, and the U.S. cities of Las Vegas, Nev.; Monterey, Calif.; and Winslow, Ariz. During his record climb, Mr. Walker traveled about 315 ground miles. His speed reached about 3,866 miles an hour, but not fast enough to break his own record.

From the time his needle-nosed rocket plane was dropped from under the wing of a B-52 at an altitude of over 40,000 feet until he touched his steel skids down on the clay of Rogers Dry Lake, Walker had been airborne for only about 10 minutes. The powered portion of his flight, when the big rocket engine kicked the X-15 into a 67-mile-high arc, lasted 85 seconds. At that, the engine burned two seconds longer than had been programmed and a surprised Walker later credited those short 2 seconds of extra thrust for the fact that he landed with a new altitude record. "I thought my altimeter was whacky," he said when he landed.

During his flight, Mr. Walker had reached the fringes of space. Out of the earth's atmosphere, he briefly had experienced weightlessness. He had controlled his craft with reaction jets similar in principle to those used to control the Mercury spacecraft. His pattern for reentry into the earth's atmosphere was like that of a spacecraft and even the X-15's color—dull black—was dictated by the necessity to reduce the searing heat of reentry. Even so, the temperature climbed so high during Mr. Walker's plunge back into the atmosphere that the paint on his aircraft glowed red. Mr. Walker, as a civilian, is not eligible to earn the military astronaut's wings although this was the third time he had passed the qualifying 50-mile mark.

But astronaut or no, there can be no question that Mr. Walker and all the members of the X-15 team are pioneers of the space age. The solid contributions of the X-15 program have been many and valuable. They include information on aerodynamic heating, the behavior of the boundary layer, the effect of noise levels on aircraft structures, measurement of friction drag on aircraft skin, new control systems, new piloting techniques, new landing gear designs and new ways of measuring landing gear loads, better instrument displays, and many other improvements to "performance, efficiency, or safety of air and space vehicles." In addition, during the current series of tests, the X-15 is being used to carry scientific experiments into space. One of these experiments will use a camera which may give us the first meaningful photographs of stars taken from outside the earth's atmosphere. Speed and altitude records may be the incidental contributions of the remarkable X-15 program. More significant in the long run is the information and experience it has provided and continues to provide about this strange new sea of space upon which man has embarked.

These men are heroes in the stricter connotation of that word. They carry out their duties and their obligations with dignity and integrity. It is a personal pleasure for me at this time to take the floor of the Senate and to give what personal recognition I can to this outstanding group of teammates who have performed so well and, in effect, so silently in behalf of the country as a whole. They have earned the thanks and appreciation of the Nation and we in the Senate salute and commend them.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point various statements relative to the work being performed by this team, as well as certain newspaper articles concerning the latest advance of the X-15 into space.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. METCALF in the chair). Is there objection to the request by the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the statements and articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:



Public Law 88-80
88th Congress, H. J. Res 403
July 30, 1963

Joint Resolution

77 STAT. 114.

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (h) to read:

“(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the approval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.”

Agricultural
Adjustment Act
of 1938, amend-
ment.
75 Stat. 469;
76 Stat. 151.
7 USC 1314b.

Approved July 30, 1963.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 361 (Comm. on Agriculture).
SENATE REPORT No. 365 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 109 (1963):
July 8: Considered and passed House.
July 22: Considered and passed Senate.

